FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Naw York, January 26.—The condi-of the stock market at present is such the bears are extremely limit dash re-cover any short contracts outstanding alight provocation. The past week, is ever, has created larger short interest; thereby brought about an advance in-tations. Prices were 10 % higher as-the nettive covering of shorts as well as-the nettive covering of shorts as well as

Cicquent Remarks by Leading Senators Upen the Death of the Eminent States.

man. IRy telegraph to the Dispatch, WASHINGTON, January 26 .- Mr. Voorhees was the first of the senators to pronounce a culogy upon Mr. Hendricks: "For an eminent citizen of the republic," he said, "who lately fell from his place and who now sleeps in honor in the bosom of the State he loved so well and served so faithfully, we can do no more than has already been done by tongue and by every method which human affection spire. The heavy drapery of woe has darkened slike the public building, the stately palace, and the humble home. The proud colors of the Union have drooped at half-mast throughout the United States and in every civilized land beneath the sun. Eloquence in the forum and the sacred deak has paid its richest tributes to his exalted abilities and to his stainless character. The tolling bell, the minute-gun, the mighty multitude of mourners, have all attended the funeral of Thomas A. Hendricks, and borne ness to the deep love and grief with which he was lowered into his last resting-place. All the honors due to the most illustrious dead have been paid by the Chief Magistrate of the Government, by the authorities of the States, and by the unrestrained affection of the people. In the Senate, however, we may not be ilent, even though the cup of honor to his memory is full to overflowing. In this exalted theatre of action, here on this brilliantly-lighted stage, he fulfilled his last official engagement and closed his long and commanding public ca-

reer.' Then, in strong and graphic English, Mr. Voorhees reviewed the life and public services of Mr. Hendricks. In dealing with Mr. Hendricks's political views, Voorhees said it had been, and especially late in his life, charged as a reproach against him that he was a partisan. If by that, the speaker said, was meant that he sincerely believed in the principles and purposes of the party to which he belonged, and sought by all honorable methods what he believed to be the public good, by placing its measures and its men in control of the Government, then the accusation was true and the term of reproach became a just tribute to an nest man. It was the partisan of deep, honest convictions, dealing justly with opposing views, who in all ages of the world-in every field of human progress-had led the way.

In conclusion, Mr. Voorhees said : "As long as American history treasures up pure lives and faithful public services, as long as public and private virtue, stainless and without blemish, is revered, so long will the name of Thomas A. Hendricks be cherished by the American people as an example worthy of emulation. Monuments of brass and marble will lift their heads in honor of his name, but a monument more precious to his memory and more valuable to the world has already been found in the hearts of the people whom he served so long, so faithfully, and with such signal ability. In the harvest of death of the year 1885 there was gathered into eternity no nobler spirit, no higher intelligence, no fairer

Mr. Hampton followed: When death, he said, laid its inexorable hand on Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, we had a new and faithful illustration of the truth of the old adage that "death loves a shining mark." Mr. Hendricks was best loved wherever he was best civic honor which a grateful people could bestow; blest by domestic hap-piness as perfect as it was beautiful, he did indeed offer a shining mark to the insatiate archer. When one of the great actors in the political arena fell all animosities, Mr. Hampton said, were buried with him. In the awful presence of death friends and foes alike strive to do justice. Recognizing this fact, why could we not believe that men might be honest and conservative in their beliefs, even when they differed with us? The scenes around the death-bed, Mr. Hampton said, proved the brotherhood of mankind, and showed much of that touch of nature which makes the world akin. This thought had made a deep impression on the speaker's mind, and that impression, continued Mr. Hampton, was indelibly fixed by the extraordinary spectacle beheld at the funeral of General Grant, We all remember the imposing and touching ceremonies on that mournful occasion, and certainly no one who witnessed them could ever forget them; but the feature that struck me as most significant, most impressive, was the fact that among those who bore the body of the great captain of the Union armies to the grave were Confederate soldiers, who a few brief years ago were his mortal enemies. Democrats and Republicans, men who wore the blue, and men who wore the gray, met at his tomb to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory. Here to-day, while honoring ourselves by doing honor to the memory of the late Vice-President, we see exhibited the same kind and generous feeling which marked the obsequies of the dead ex-President. If then our political and personal animosities ceased at the grave, should we not be tolerant and charitable in the judgments we pass on our contemporaries, even though they are our political op-ponents? All of us, sooner or later, must claim from the living the tender

of the political and private virtues of the dead Vice-President. Mr. Ransom believed it almost impossible at this time to measure the worth to our country of a great character like that of the late Vice-President. We were yet too near his life to write his history. He had lived forty-three years conspicuously before the public gaze, and had always proved himself the earnest faithful champion of the people's rights. He had proved himself the lover his whole country and its liberties. The southern States in this emergency felt deep, sincere, and overflowing sym pathy and sorrow at the bereavement of their northern sisters. "Thank Almighty God," said Mr. Ransom, "that the everlasting covenant of our Union is established in the hearts of all our peo-ple, and that through the clouds of this sorrow we can behold the peace that is never to be broken."

recognition which we now bestow on

the dead, for our hearts, like muffled

drums, are beating funeral marches to

the grave. Mr. Hampton spoke warmly

Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, while not believing that he could add to the effect of what had been said, desired, as a native of Indiana, to speak a word of tribute to the memory of the deceased. He was a man of strong convictions and had little respect for those who were not. He had shown that above all hot. He had shown that above all things. He was no "trimmer" in politics. "Mr. Hendricks," said Mr. Spooner, "was heart and soul a Democrat. He thoroughly believed in his party and in its principles. Indeed, I think if he might give direction to our words to day he would be us see of him that he was not believed.

tisan Democrat. He rightly thought that politics should be a matter of conviction, and that every man of firm political faith owed it to himself and to his country to be a partisan—in this, at fee—asking and giving no quarter. He least, that he should labor earnestly in did not sprinkle rose-water on the enedid not sprinkle rose-water on the eneall fit ways best suited to his mental | mies of his party, or give sweet-meats to wolves ready to spring at his throat. He had died suddenly, as falls the armed make-up and to his surroundings te the success of the principles in which he believes. To him no pochieftain on some stricken field, and it litical partisanship honorable in its methods was offensive in any party. He was well. Better one pang, one throb than weeks of slow decay. Pure in life, prepared for death, his career saw only the instrumentality through which, and through which alone, might rounded and complete, crowned with the love and respect of his countrymen, be wrought out the triumph of his principles in active, faithful, honorable and breathing with his latest words the party service. He saw, therefore, the name of the one dearer to him than all devotion to principle, not mere lust for else, our leader passed into that shadowy realm where his expectant office. He believed that the party

by popular will with

tion should everywhere entrust the

execution of its policies to those

who were in political sympathy with it and who had at heart its continued

and completed success. He believed

that those of the ruling party, who had

done the most and sacrificed the most

in honorable active efforts, should, if fit

for public duty, be by that party every-

where the first called to public ser-vice." Mr. Spooner had a tender feel-

ing in his heart for the man, who, for

wenty years, in sunshine and in storm,

had led his party sgain and again to certain defeat, who had kept alive its

organization in every State and county

and town, and who by unwavering

allegiance and effort had made possi

ble its ultimate success, and he could

not brook with any degree of patience

the suggestions in the hour of his party's triumph that such men

should be reproachfully termed "poli-

ticians," and denied recognition lest

say it is a reward for party service.

The imputation that he was a spoils-

man rather angered than grieved Mr.

Hendricks, for he knew it came from

those who had either been of a hostile

camp, or who, if of his own, had been

wont to linger in the shade and slumber

while he and "the boys," as he some-

times loved to call party workers, had

borne the heat and dust and burden

of battle. Spoilsman or not, he

went down to his grave loved,

trusted, and mourned by his party,

and I dare to believe that the element of party fealty which brought

to him this reproach will not cause his

memory to suffer with the great mass of

his opponents. There is a melancholy

comfort in the manner of his death, said

Mr. Spooner, in conclusion. He died

as one might wish to die who was well

prepared to die. God's finger touched

This was Mr. Spooner's maider

speech in the Senate, and attracted gen-

eral attention, not only for its directness

and force, but for its graceful and feel-

Mr. Sherman bore testimony to the

marked ability with which Mr. Hen-

dricks always maintained his opinions.

He had been ready and courteous in de-

bate, never violent in manner or state-

ment. He had satisfied friends without

irritating adversaries. His arguments

were always clear and lucid in their ideliv-

ery. He rarely paused but moved smooth-

ly on like a full river, and if his premises

were admitted it was difficult to avoid his

conclusions. After the war his ground

was that, as a question of law, the war

could not and had not disturbed the

relations of the States. To use his own

words, "When peace came it found a

State with its Constitution actually un-

repealed and in full force, holding that

ciples, Mr. Sherman added, were openly

avowed and ably defended. He carried

his private life. He was a man easy of

statesman of large and commanding in-fluence, highly esteemed not only by

personally, but by millions of his fel-

low-countrymen who knew him only

by reputation earned by long, faithful,

and eminent public service. Mr. Sauls-

bury expressed the belief that no

greater safety could be found for the

future of our republic than that it

should find its future statesmen as true

in their devotion to free institutions as

Mr. Evarts expressed his pleasure at

the fact that he had been asked to par-

ticipate in the expression of the feelings

of the Senate on this occasion. It so happened that he had a very good ac-

quaintance with Mr. Hendricks, dating

from the early period in his public ca-

reer, many years ago. Mr. Hendricks

had been pointed out to him in court

as a man who it was natural to expect

would be a future and probably a suc-

cessful aspirant to the Presidency of

the United States. In the course of the

impeachment trial of President John-

on Mr. Evarts had opportunity to ob-

serve the candor, courage, and constitu-

tional value of Mr. Hendricks's opin-

as he thought then, that among all the

eminent men who took part in the de-

bates of that time no man appeared to

better advantage in composure of spirit,

calmness of judgment, and circumspec-tion of deliberation. He could avoid

extravagance and could skilfully draw

a line between fidelity to the Constitu-

tion and adhesion to the supremacy of

the party. Mr. Evarts congratulated

the country upon the fact that every State had its full representation in a restored Union, and that as high a de-

gree of reciprocal respect and personal

regard existed between gentlemen rep-

resenting the States and people in Con-

gress as had ever characterized any pe-

riod of our history.

As to Mr. Hendricks's partisanship.

of which something had been said, Mr. Evarts could find in history no other

mode of conducting the political affairs

of a great and free people except by

great and firm parties. He believed, therefore, that steadfast and intrepid

adhesion to party was a merit. He had

observed, among the prominent characteristics of Mr. Hendricks, that he was

always governed by strong inborn con-

victions. These ceremonies and these

eulogies in the presence of death, said Mr. Evarts in conclusion, "are never

formal, never commonplace. Death

however, frequently brought to the

notice of mortal man is never

formal nor commonplace. However man may live—in the market-place, in the crowded court, in the Se-

nate chamber, at the head of armies,

and as objects of popular applause— man always dies alone. Whether it meets one in the palace of the king or

in the cabin of the poor, the supreme event when mortal puts on immortality

swallows up all incidents and circum

stances. From these contemplations,

Mr. President, it seems to me that the

wisest man gains new wisdom and the

boldest man feels some tremor in the

presence of this invincible antagonist."

Mr. Vest took melancholy pleasure in speaking of Mr. Hendrick's charac-ter here where he first knew him and learned to love him as a friend. In Mr. Hendricks he had seen the incarna-

The speaker thought now,

Mr. Hendricks had been.

all who had the honor to know

est type of an American citizen.

one of the bitterness of politics into

State to the Federal Union." His prin-

nim, and he slept.

ing delivery.

political " asthete" should

of the Administra-

responsibility

some

spirit awaiteth her coming.

Mr. Harrison, in seconding the resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees, said he did not think Mr. Hendricks's popularity had culminated at the time of hi death. He seemed to have been never more loved and esteemed by his political friends than just before his death He was a man, the speaker said, of great political courage, and, while not aggressive as a leader, always met assault with force and skill. never made his leadership offensive by too open an assertion or display e oratory was persuasive. his style clear and lucid, and if he did not win his adversary over, always left him kindly disposed. The speaker paid a high compliment to Mr. Hendricks's legal ability; who always argued, he said, as a lawyer should. In his private life he was a man above reproach. Strong in human sympathy and loving the charms of home, he had been blessed in his married life. Said Mr. Harrison in conclusion: "The wife whom he wooed and wedded in his young manhood walked with him in love and affection; to the end the bridal vow hath been kept—'till death do us part.' "

XLIX. CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, January 26, 1886.

This being the day appointed for Sen ate addresses in memoriam of the late Vice-President Hendricks, the galleries of the Senate began to fill at an early hour. When, therefore, at noon th President pro tempore, Mr. Sherman, called the Senate to order all the seats in the galleries were occupied, the larger proportion of the occupants being ladies.

The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the payment of the salaries of collectors of customs not confirmed by the Senate; also, a letter stating that the information called for by a recent resolution of the Senate relating to claims paid under the French and Spanish treaties could be most speedily furnished by the State Department.

The letters were appropriately re ferred. Voorhees then called up his

resolution expressive of the Senate's deep sense of the public loss in the death of the late Vice-President Hen-

After hearing speeches of Messrs. Voorbees, Hampton, Sherman, Saulsbury, Evarts, Ransom, Spooner, Vest and Harrison, in memory of the late Vice-President Hendricks, the Senate adopted the commemorative resolutions heretofore submitted by Mr. Voorhees. and then, at 3:10 P. M., adjourned. House of Representatives.

Pursuant to the order of the House vesterday, the Speaker proceeded to the call of States, under which call a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. Among them were the following:
By Mr. Townshend, of INinois

approach, affable, and kind to all; the Proposing a constitutional amendment providing that the President and Vice-Saulsbury characterized the de-President shall be elected by a majority ceased as a man of fine intellect and of the people; abolishing the electoral wide culture, who for more than a quarcollege and regulating the method of ter of a century had been known as a counting the votes by the two houses By Mr. Swinburne, of New York

Declaring the silver dollar a legal ten-

By Mr. Merriman, of New York: To enforce the eight-hour law.

By Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee: To prohibit the importation of pauper

By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky : Providing that in the employment of labor on public works, preference shall be given to citizens of the United States, and prohibiting the employment of con-

In the morning hour Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, on behalf of the Committee on Naval Affairs, called up the bill authorizing the voluntary retirement of officers of the navy who have rendered conspicuous service in battle or served thirty years in the navy. Pending action the morning hour ex-

pired, and the House, at 4:50, ad-

CABINET MEETING.

The Demand of the Squate Considered. WASHINGTON, January 26 .- The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except the Postmaster-General, who is unwell. The session lasted about three hours, the principal part of which time was devoted to conidering the action of the Senate execu tive session yesterday in making a for-mal demand of the Attorney-General for copies of all papers in his department relating to the recent changes in the office of the United States attorney for the Southern district of Alabama. A general discussion ensued and showed a slight division of sentiment as to the proper policy to be adopted by the President in this particular case, which is generally regarded as an issue, and action on which will necessarily establish a precedent. No action was had on the general proposition, of compli-ance or non-compliance, with the wishes of the Senate, and the exact form of the answer to be made to the communication from the Senate was left open for

future consideration. Answer of the Secretary of the Trea-

WASHINGTON, January 26 .- The following is a copy of the form of letter adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury previous to to-day's Cabinet meeting, in answer to the requests from the Sen-ate Committee on Commerce for papers and information in regard to certain appointments under the Treasury De-

"In response to a communication from the Committee on Commerce, under date of - instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith papers touching the nomination of ——— for collector of customs for the district of —— and to advise you that as to other papers and information asked for, I have as yet received no direction from the President; and inasmuch as they relate to an act which devolved upon him alone I cannot, in the absence of such directions, comply with the request."
Several letters of this character were

mailed to the Committee on Commerce Shot and Killed a Pursuing Wife.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
ATLANTA, January 26.—A dispatch from Griffin reports the death by shooting of Mrs. Daniel by her husband George Daniel, who had eloped with his sister-in-law. His wife was in pursuit THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. the Ways and Means Committee-Inter

State Commerce-Mexican-War Veteraus Personal Notes. [From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D.C., January 26 .-

At the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee this morning Mr. Reed pro-posed to take up a special tariff bill, in which his constituents are interested, but it was laid aside in accordance with the previous understanding among the Democratic members that no bills affecting particular parts of the tariff system shall be acted upon until the com is ready to proceed with a general bill.

They told Mr. Reed that they might put his proposition in their general bill, but Reed said he didn't want that done because he would probably have to vote against their bill.

Mr. Morrison announced that he expected to have a general bill ready to lay before the committee in a short

The committee agreed to recommend the passage of a bill to tax fractional parts of a gallon of spirits in casks, as recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The object of this is to prevent the manufacturers from escaping taxation by using barrels that contain two or three quarts above the number of full gallons. This trick has been extensively practiced, and in the aggregate a large amount of tax has een avoided.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. Next Friday the House Committee or commerce will take up the question of regulating inter-State commerce, as proposed by Mr. Reagan, of Texas. The committee has decided to give three days to hearing what anybody has to say for or against the Reagan bill or for any other plan.

VETERANS OF THE MEXICAN WAR The Mexican pension bill as agreed upon by the Committee on Pensions places on the rolls at \$8 a month all soldiers and sailors who served in the Mexican war for any period in the years from 1845 to 1848. both inclusive, or to their surviving widows. Secondary evidence of honorable discharge, or the proof of lawful receipt of a landwarrant, are made sufficient evidence of honorable discharge. Persons whose political disabilities have not been removed are excluded.

CLERKS FOR REPRESENTATIVES. Representatives in Congress complain that most of their time is occupied by correspondence and attention to private interests of constituents, so that they do not have time to give as much attention as they should to legislative matters. The complaint is certainly well founded in most cases, and there does not appear to be any just reason why each representative who is not chairman of a committee should not be entitled to employ a clerk at the public expense as the senators do.

A bill was introduced to-day by Mr. Carleton, of Michigan, which proposes to give each member of the House a clerk, to be paid \$600 for the long sesion and \$300 for the short session of Congress. The bill abolishes the payment of mileage to members and provides for the appointment of a commit tee to audit their actual necessary expenses in travelling to and from the Capitol. The theory of the patron of the bill is that almost enough will be saved by abolishing mileage to meet the expense of providing clerks at the salaries prescribed in the bill.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Labor Committee want to extend the eight-hour law so as to make eight hours a day's work in shops where Government work is done by contract. A large audience was present in the Senate chamber to-day to hear the culogies upon the late Vice-President Hendricks. Among those present was ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana.

DANVILLE.

The New Railroad Movement-Sad Sheeting Accident.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., January 26 .- The committee appointed by the citizens' meeting several days ago to draw up a charter for a road from Danville to western connection finished its work to-day, and the charter will soon be presented to the Legislature. charter provides for a road from Danville through Pittsylvania and Franklin, crossing the Norfolk and Western road west of Lynchburg, to connect with the Richmond and Alleghany and the Valley or the Shenandoah-Valley roads.

The Circuit Court to-day was engaged in the suit of Wells, trustee, vs. Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company for insurance policy of \$3,000. Hon. B. B. Munford is counsel for the defence, and Mr. W. L. Cowardin, president of the company, is a witness.

A sad shooting accident is reported from Flippen's Mill, in this county. Vesper, a little son of Edward Shelton accidentally shot his little sister with a revolver, not knowing that it was loaded. The ball entered the face and passed out the back of the neck, but the child still lives with a fair hope of recovery.

Lynchburg Notes. Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch | LYNCHBURG, Jan. 26, 1886. Everything here has been snowed nder for the last several days. the Corporation Court adjourned yesterday without transacting any business, the attendance of lawyers and witnesses being slim in consequence of the inclement weather.

Captain Ridgeway Holt, having sold out his interests here and purchased the Yellow-Sulphur Springs, has reloved with his family to that resort. Mr. James Boyd, a well-known citizen, fell on the ice yesterday and sustained a painful injury in the fracture of

his shoulder. One of the most prominent and influential merchants of this city informed me to-day that the merchants of Lynchburg are opposed to the abolition of the

office of flour inspector.

Congressman Daniel has been visiting his home, near the city, several days.

Mr. Harry Smyth, former owner and
editor of the Clinch Valley News, is in the city to-day.

Mr. John H. Day, a brother of City-Sergeant Day, and an ex-policeman, died yesterday and will be buried to-

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., January 26.—W. J. Shelbourne, Jr., a law student at the University of Virginia, dropped dead this morning about eleven o'clock. He was on his way to a lecture when death came. Last session he bore off the orator's medal of the gton Literary Society and was regarded as a young man of fine promise. His parents reside at Christiansburg. His remains will be sent thither to-night

on the express.

in the Silver Lake basin, in the La Plata mountains, reached Curango last night with a frightful account of a slide which wrecked a cabin at Delight mines Tuesday last. While he was sitting in the cabin with Henry Thomas, his partner, a slide from the mountains suddenly struck the cabin and demolished it. Sutton says he was hurled some dis-tance and buried fifteen feet under the snow. He managed to dig himself out, and set about to find Thomas, who was buried about ten feet deep. But the man's leg was broken, and he was otherwise so badly injured that he could not sit up. Thomas begged Sutton to kill him, and thus put him out of his misery. Sutton refused to kill him, and then Thomas begged him to leave at once and save himself. Be lieving Thomas could not live more than a few minutes, he finally consented to leave him to his fate. Before his departure, Thomas requested him to return in the spring and bury his body and send his money and other property to his sister, Miss Hannah Thomas,

who resides in New York.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] MEMPHIS, TENN., January 26 .- A fire this morning at Orleans and Linden streets destroyed three buildings. Fred Schmidt, a German, living in the rear of his grocery, was burned to death. A BOY'S CARELESSNESS CAUSES A BIG FIRE.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 26 .- A special from Youngstown, Ohio, says At about 6:30 o'clock this morning Grasshopper Mill, situated in Smoky Hollow, and valued at \$50,000, was burned to the ground through the carelessness of a lad named James Burkel, who dropped a lamp into an oil pan while he was at work. The total loss on the building and machiners and stock is \$78,000, and insurance \$42,000, in good companies. A large mount of insurance was dropped short time ago.

FIRE IN OPELIKA, ALABAMA. COLUMBUS, GA., January 26 .- A pecial to the Enquirer-Sun from Ope ika, Ala., states that a fire there this morning destroyed the stores and stocks of Smith & Smith, B. Y. Cooper & Sons. R. M. Greene & Sons, and C. W. Dick. A number of offices were burned out, cluding that of Judge Chilton. Total loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000. \$20,000 BLAZE IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26 .- The stores at Nos. 8 and 10 Charles street, occupied by Fernando Larue, tea and coffee, and S. Ohlsen, sewing-machines, and the upper stories by S. F. Blessing. picture-frames and photographers stock, were burned to-night. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; fully insured, mostly in local companies.

Farthquake-Shocks in New York. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RONDOUT, N. Y., January 26 .- Correspondents of the Freeman at a number of points in Ulster and Green ounties write to-day that they felt a slight earthquake-shock in their respective localities last Sunday evening and again early Monday morning. One or two correspondents say the sound seemed to be far away, and another claims that the shock made dishes rattle on their shelves. The Poughkeepsie Eagle says this

morning that about 7 o'clock Sunday night the residents of Brinkerhoffville and Hopewell, Duchess county, experienced a shock like that of an earthnuake.

The Fishkill Journal is informed that at Dr. Underhill's residence, in New Hackensack, the shock was severe. The Journal says it seems to have been confined to that section. One house at Hopewell was shaken, and others felt the shock plainly. A dull, rumbling sound accompanied the shock in the southern part of Duchess county.

Crashed into a Passenger-Train [Ey telegraph to the Lispatch.]
MUSCATINE, IOWA, January 26,-The passenger-train for Chicago on the Rock Island road left here at 6:30 A. M., and about twenty-five minutes later the construction-train pulled out, going in the same direction. When just around a bend above the city the construction-train crashed into the rear sleeping-car of the passenger-train. Owens, of Oscaloosda, engineer of the construction-train, was fatally injured, and his son, who was acting as fireman, was badly hurt in the back, and two section hands were badly cut. The engine penetrated the sleeping-car and the passengers were severely shaken, but no serious injuries are reported. The passenger-train had stopped for repairs to the engine, and the the conductor claims he started a flag-

accident was the result of the construction-train's not being flagged.

man back, but it is said the flagman

did not leave the rear platform. The

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—The ecent murder of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Wickersham, near Cloverdale, Sonoma county, by their Chinese cook has again thoroughly aroused the anti-Chinese sentiment throughout the Pa-cific coast. As soon as the facts of the murder were confirmed anti-Chinese organizations were effected in many of the most important town in the State, and resolutions to boycott the Chinese were adopted, and other measures devised for getting rid of them. At Cloverdale the Chinese were notified to leave within forty-eight hours from 10 o'clock this morning. Should they not heed this warning a meeting will be called to take more effective measures for their expulsion.

A Watchman Brutally Murdered. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ATLANTA, GA., January 26 .-Charles Howard (colored), a watchman in the Marietta and North Georgia railroad shops in Marietta, twenty miles from here, was brutally murdered while on duty in the shops last night. The reason for the crime is not known. After the murder was committed the assassin tried to conceal the deed by setting fire to the body. The clothes of the victim were burned and his flesh badly charred, one hand being completely burned off. A clue has been obtained to the murderers, and the sheriff and a posse have started out to capture them. Gave Himself Up to Punishment.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] PITTSBURGH, January 26.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Milton Weston, convicted of being accessory to the murder of Obadiah Haymaker, who was killed during the Murraysville riots, appeared in the sheriff's offlee, with his bondsmen, and gave himself up. He was placed in custody of the sheriff, by order of Judge Bailey, and riff, by order of Judge Bailey, and will be taken to the Riverside penitentiary at once to undergo a sentence of five-years' imprisonment. It is under-stood petitions for his pardon are already in circulation.

By telegraph to the Dispatch. COLUMBUS, CHIO, January 26.— The Republican Senate met this morn-Another Snow-atide Herrer.

(Ey telegraph to the Dispatch.)

DURANGO, Coh., January 26.—Another snow-slide horror is reported from the southwestern part of the State, Leonard Sutton, who has been at work

THE ICE-GORGE BROKEN. tumship Richmond Cut Ont of the Ice

by the Old Dominion, &c. The steamship Richmond, which has been lying off the Brew ry for several days, unable to proceed further on account of the ice-gorge at that point was cut out yesterday morning by the Old Dominion, and, leaving there at 11 o'clock, reached City Point at 2 P. M. The Roanoke started to go down, but owing to the gorge, got no further than the Brewery and had to return to the Philadelphia wharf, where it now lies. The Old Dominion will leave here at 6 o'clock this morning and will be followed by the Roanoke.

It is probable that the stream be kept navigable. There was little change in the condition of the ice yesterday. It seemed to be disappearing gradually. The river is muddy and slightly swollen, and the result will probably be that the ice will break up more rapidly. No other boats are at fempting to travel than those of the Old Dominion line.

The screw-dock has stood excellently

well. It was struck by a large floe or Friday, which carried away seven piles, and by another on Saturday which carried away five. The tug Henry Christian is on this dock being repaired. Captain Frank Cunningham, who has been on this tug night and day since the ce began to move, at one time feared that the dock would be taken from under her, but he now apprehends no further trouble.

Alleged Fugitive from Justice. A telegram was received here yester day from the police authorities of Lynch-burg asking that Frederick Beck be arrested and held as a fugitive from justice, he being wanted in that place for grand larceny. The matter was placed n the hands of Officers Brooks and Mattern, by whom Beck was arrested and taken to the Second police-station, and a telegram was sent to Lynchburg announcing the fact. Subsequently a telegram was received from Lynchburg saying that the prisoner was not the right man and directing his release. He was released, and later the gentleman from whom the money was taken, not knowing anything of the latter proceedings, called at the station-house and claimed that the man who had been arrested and released was the one wanted. He had not been rearrested at midnight.

Trinity Lodge of Good Templars. At a meeting of Trinity Lodge last night the following officers were elected : J. B. Wood, W. C. T.; Miss Lillie Allen, W. V. T.; W. W. Vaughan, W. S.; David Leyshon, W. F. S.; Rev. Aaron Jones, W. C.; Miss Mol-lie Childress, W. T.; George Green, W. M.; Miss Maria Chapman, I. G.; Nathaniel Green, W. M.; Miss Jennie Morton, W. A. S.; Miss Rebecca Green, R. H. S.; Miss Irene Voelker, L. H. S.; Miss Jennie Morton, organ-ist; Miss Maggie Allen, D. M.; W. S. Eustace, P. W. C. T. John D. Grant was recommended for appoint ment as Lodge Deputy, vice J. B Wood. elected W. C. T.

The lodge is in a flourishing condition and has one hundred and fortythree members. Three new members were initiated at this meeting.

Sleighing-The Snow Leaving. Sleighing in and around Richmond Monday and yesterday was very good, and many of the fortunate people who either owned teams or were able to hire them were out to enjoy the sport. The sun commenced to shine, however, shortly before noon, and under its power the snow disappeared rapidly, not only destroying the good sleighing, but put ting our streets in the most horrid condition and rendering navigation exceedingly disagreeable. By night by far the greater part of the snow had vanished.

The Whig, under its new and Democratic management, will make its appearance this morning-the sixty-second anniversary of the foundation of the paper. The following gentlemen compose its staff: Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, editor; Mr. John T. Pleasants, assistant editor : Mr. Peter J. Burton. city editor; and Messrs. James P. Wood and George A. Hill, reporters.

Railroad Commissioners Rill. This bill is the House special order for Tuesday next. When it is reached and ome comparatively unimportant amendments are disposed of, the question will be on agreeing to the amendment of the ommittee on Roads to strike out the 13th section. That section is yet in the bill, but the committee recommend that t be struck out.

Personals and Briefs. Mr. W. R. Smith, who is confined in the jail, is improving.

Frank Renfrew, who is in the city ail for burglary, attempted to escape Sunday night, but was discovered in time and placed in irons. Mr. Amos K. Grim, Republican

member of the Senate from Page county, who has been at home for several weeks on account of sickness, was in his seat yesterday.

The Piano Club gave a very delightful soiree musicale at Mr. music-store last night. There were about 125 ladies and gentlemen present, who thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. A small number of convicts were en-

gaged for a few minutes yesterday morning clearing the snow off two of the walkways in the Capitol Square. It is to be deplored that all of these avenues are not kept in a passable con-

Max Strakosch, the great impressaio manager of the American Opera Company, which opens here on Thursday night, is in the city, stopping at Ford's. This is the first time he been here since he came as Miss Neilson's manager. Misses Willie and Cecil Withers. daughters of ex-Senator R. E. Withers,

Consul at Hong Kong, have left Rich-

mond for New Orleans. From there they will go by the Southern Pacific to San Franciso, whence they will sail for Hong Kong February 6th. The pulley of the Electric-Light Company, referred to in Sunday's Dispatch, was subsequently found to be unfit for use. The manager has ordered another

from Messrs. Talbott & Sons, of this city, which will be ready Friday. If no other mishap occurs the lights will be in operation next week. The following unique sign is painted on the front of a store on west Broad

street:



Miss Fanny Davenport will conclude her engagement at the Theatre to-night in Feders. It is a strong play, full of a tirring scenes, and is well performed. Fanny De

After the performance to-night go Pizzini's Restaurant, No. 109 es Broad, for Oysters, Birds, &c. Orde telephoned from the Theatre box-off

Beath of a Texas Quack Roctor.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) SAN ANTONIO, TEX., January 26 Lighthall, the quack doctor and pa medicine vender who was stricken with small-pox Friday evening, and with a number of others was quarantined by the authorities, died last night. His death was accelerated by his persist-ence in drinking ice-water after the pustules had appeared. Throughout Texas Lighthall was everywhere known as the "Diamond King," because of his conspicuous display of an inordinate number of large, flashy diamonds. As a vender of quack nostrums he succeeded in talking the Texans out of a fortune estimated at \$50,000. He was only 30 years old.

in tions. Prices were a to % higher, the active covering of short as well a buying by bulls, further decided adwere established during the for Later the market was steady until to 3 o'clock when it again became stronyielded fractions in the last hour and firm at from small fractions to higher than last evening. Lackat and St. Paul were the only really stocks. St. Paul, Lake Shore, New Central, and Lonisville and Nashville plor more, and others (as). The ville and Nashville statement for the week in January was better than for Dr. Armstrong's Case (Special telegram to the Dispatch, ATLANTA, GA., January 26 .- The Armstrong trial is under headway. The ecclesiastical court met to-day. Coun-sel on both sides are present and ail the evidence in hand. The investigation is in private—reporters being entirely ex-cluded. The day was occupied in reading interrogatories for the prosecution. E. E. Mann, the Cincinnati reporter, is here. He is the reporter who wrote up the Armstrong case. He knew Dr. Armstrong in Wheeling, W. knew Dr. Armstrong in Va., and saw him on his ride down Longworth street, Cincinnati, and saw him in his room at Hurt's Hotel.

A Would Be Priest buing for Damages.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LOUISVILLE, KY., January 26 .-Peter C. Graham (colored) has sued Rev. David Fennessy, president of St. Mary's College, a Catholic institution, in Marion county, Ky., claiming \$30,000 damages. Graham alleges that he spent nearly \$5,000 educating himself for the priesthood at St. Mary's, and that he started for Denver with a letter from Rev. Mr. Fennessy saying he was qualified to be ordained as a priest. Graham says that later Father Fennessy sent a letter to the Bishop saying he was bad-tempered and otherwise unfitted for the priesthood, thus preventing his ordination.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
ST. LOUIS, January 26.—A special from Cairo. Ill., to the Post-Dispatch states that at 7:30 last evening the south-bound passenger train on the South division of the Illinois Central railroad was wrecked thirty miles below that place. The locomotive and all the cars, except two sleepers, were ditched, and Engineer William Ruffin, of Water Valley, Miss., was instantly killed. The accident was caused by the removal of a rail in some unknown manner.

> Railroad Matters. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, January 26 .- It has been settled by a conference between General-Manager Gault, of the Queen and Crescent, and President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad-all other roads agreeing by previous correspondence-that J. R. Ogden, general reight agent of the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia railroad, shall be commissioner of the southern pool. It is understood he will accept.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. By te egraph to the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 27-1 A M .- For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, no decided change in temperature, winds generally from northeast to southeast, falling barome

For the South Atlantic States, cloudy ceather, with local rains, variable winds, generally shifting to warmer utherly, falling barometer. For Richmond and vicinity. creasing cloudiness, followed by local

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday mp and cloudy in the fore

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

GLORYS

We are not doing business for glory, for as the poet says,

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave." No. we are doing business for profit; yet no profits are derivable immediately from our REMOVAL-SALE. That which we are now animg at is to give the people such BARGAINS as will enable us to dispose of all our stock now on hand prior to removal, we have succeeded so far in our efforts that the month's sales have attained proportions ar beyond our reasonable expectations. Notwithstanding the customary dulness succeeding the holidays we have been busy. And why? Recause our prices are making things lively. We have cut prices in every department. Everybody is satisfied, and so are we.

1 aark \$10 SUITS at \$ 7.50; To mark \$15 SUITS at \$11.00; To mark \$20 SUITS at \$15.00; To mark \$25 SUITS at \$18.00.

Our ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS

only made after due consideration of the losses certainly to be entailed, but we expect to make it up by securing your tradfor the future. It is a well-known fact the our facilities enable us to purchase and so lower than current rates, and therefore your security of the inducement we offer you in our

REMOVAL-SALE, which means BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED.

A. SAKS & CO. STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, 1013 Main street, opposite Post-Office.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JAN. 27, 1886.

[ja 27]

ARRIVED.

Steamer Old Dominion. Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents. PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 26, 1886. SAILED.

 Steamer Richmond, Hoaz, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JAN. 26TH [By telegraph.]

Steamship Guyandotte, Kelly, West Point, and sailed for New York, Steamship George Appold, Foster, Provi-dence. Schooners Wild Pigeon, Payne, Fall River; Henry Sutton, Foster, Portsmouth.

WOOD & COWARDIN. have removed their office to

No. 407 EAST MAIN STREET.

| ja 27-eodt OHN MAHONY, DENTIST.

(formerly Wayt and Mahony). OFFICE: 625 Main street, between Sixt nd Seventh, Richmond, Va. ja 27-end DES. JONES & WRIGHT,
DENTAL OFFICE,
913/4 MAIN SPHERF, BAST,
Office Rours: S A. M. to c P. M.
[/a 27-cod]

BALTIMORS, January 26.—Virginia 6's-past-due coupons. 59: Virginia new 3's. 59%. North Carolina 6's. o.d. 113%. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. TURSDAY, January 26, 1884. SALES-FIRST BOARD,-1,000 Riddlebe ger deferred (interest bearing) at 2c.; 1,000 Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac dividend scrip at 74, 1,000 do, at 75. at 106. STATE SECURITIES. Virginia 10-40'a... Virginia consola... Virginia peelera... Virginia new 8's... Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82... Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83... North Carolina 4's... North Carolina 6's...

week in January was better than time past. Sales, 369,000 shares.

Col. & Greenville 1st 6's. Col. and Green, 2d 6'u.... Va. Midland income 6's Piedmont railroad 1st 8' Petersburg Class A. 5's. Petersburg Class B. 6's... Atlanta and Charlotte 7's.

Atlanta and Charlotte 7's.

C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7's.

C. C. & A. 2d mort. 7's.

BANKS. Citizens 25 Petersburg Say, and Ins. Co. 20 17 Va. Fire and Marine.....

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, January 26, 1886 OFFERINGS, WHEAT.—86 bushels. Corrs.—2,282 bushels. OATR.—3,400 bushels. PEAS.—27 bushels. CECHARD-GRASS SEED.—300 bushels.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

R. F. and P. dividend scrip. 100
Connection Railroad. 100
Richmond and Petersburg. 100
Petersburg Railroad. 100
Char., Col. and Aug. 100
Atlanta and Chariotte. 100
North Carolina. 100

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY,
White, 34 bushels common at
55c. Mixed, 50 bushels good at 926,
COEN.—White, 1,282 bushels good to very
good at 49 to 50c. COTTON REPORT.

RECKIPTS.

At Roanoke warehouse. 15 bales.
Market, downward tendency. QUOTATIONS. STRICT TO GOOD MIDDLING. -9%c. MIDDLING.—9c. STRICT LOW MIDDLING.—8%c. LOW MIDDLING.—8%c.

FLOUR. We quote: Find, \$2,75a83; superfine \$3a\$3.50; extra, \$3.75a54; family, \$4a \$4.75; patent family, country, \$5.50a\$5.75. PICHMOND TORACCO MARKET

JANUARY 26, 1886.
The offerings to-day of common bright stemming and nondescript planters' tobac-ces were rather large. There was nothing offered in the way of a good wrapper. Bates of loose tobaccos are moderate, showing but little variation in price or quality for some days past. The monotony of the old bright wrapper market was relieved by several good sales yesterday to a large order buyer, rains, no decided change in tempera-

amounting to about fifty packages. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 2d.—Cotton steady; sales, 1,226 bales; tupiands, 98-16c, ; orieans, 69gc.; consejidated not receipts, 19,744 bales; exports—16 Great Britain, 5,402 Gales; to the Continent, 6,264 bales, Southern fleur unchanged, Wheat stronger and very quiet; ungraded red, 88a94e,; No. 3 red, 62gc.; February, 90g,a01gc. Cornspot declined 3,a1gc.; ungraded, 46a 49c.; No. 2, 37ka, 19, No. 2, 37ka, 19, No. 2, 37ka, 19, No. 2, 37ka, 19, No. 2, 18ka, 19ka, 19ka,

ary, \$0.46a\$4.47. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE,

BALTIMORE. January 26.—Flour steady and fairly active. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet; western lower, closing duli; southern red, 90a93e.; amber, 94a97e.; No. 2, western winter red, spot, 87c. bid. Corn—Southern quiet; western lower; southern white and yellow, 46a90e. Cats firmer; southern and Fennsylvania, 87a41e.; western white, 36a41e.; mixed, 36a38e. Provisions steady, with moderate demand. Whiskey quiet at \$1.19e\$1.20. Other articles unchanged. Freightzs dult.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. January 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened \$\(\), c. lower, and closed about vesterday's figures: January, 80\(\), a81\(\), c.; February, 80\(\), a81\(\), c.; March, 81\(\), a82\(\), corn quet and a shade easter; cash and February, 86\(\), c. March, 86\(\), c. Mas pork opened 10c, lower; railied 10a12\(\), c. Coses par mearly outside figures; cash, \$10.70\(\), 75; January and February, \$10.62\(\), a \$10.72\(\), Lard stendy; cash January, \$10.12\(\); March, \$6.17\(\), a50.25\(\), foxed-meak stendy; dry-salted shoulders, \$4.05\(\); short-rib, \$6.28\(\), \$2.5\(\),

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 26.—The ups and downs in wheat to-day were numerous and rapid. demonstrating in their course a nervous and fluctuating market. The European war scare was allayed in a measure by an advance in British consols, and as a consequence the starting price for May was Selector Joy, a decline of Joc. The additional decrease in the visible supply was quite large, however, and the receipts at all points were again light, which gived to provoke good buying, under which May nose to 57½c., and closed at 57½c. At 10 clock in the afternoon the feeling was easier, May closing at 55½c, bid. There was very little doing in either cats or corn, and prices showed little change. The feeling was weak in pork during most of the session, followed by a little timmer feeling toward the close, the market closing 10s. 12½c. higher than yesterday.

CINCINNATI. BEVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Flour strong; family. \$4,10a\$4.30. Wheat active and atrong; No. 2 red. \$4a05c. Corn in good demands; No. 3 mixed, 37sc. Oats higher; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Fork tirm at \$11. Lard in good demand at \$6,10a\$6.15. Snik meats in moderate demand; shoulders, \$4,25a\$4.374; short-rib, \$5,35a\$5,45. Bacon unchanged. Whishey steady at \$1,10. Sugar unchanged. Hogs steady; common and light, \$3,20a\$4; packing and butchers, \$4a\$4.25.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. January 27.—Flour very firm. Wheat active and lower: No. 2 red. cash. 91c.: February. 91sc. Corn quiet: No. 2 mixed. cash. and January 34c.; February. 43(a34)c. Oate easier; nothing done: No. 2 mixed. cash. 25%. Whiskey steady at \$1.10. Provisions quiet and generally easy. Pork. \$11. Land. easy at 35.95 Bulk-meats—1.cose lots long clear, \$5.30; short-rib. \$3.40; Bacon—1.cong clear, \$5.70a\$5.75; short-rib. \$5.82;a\$5.85; clear, \$6.87;a\$5.90. ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE. MILWAUKER

NOBFOLK PEANUT MARKET.